Cyclic adhesion inhibitors	
Patent Number: US6127335	
Publication date:	2000-10-03
Inventor(s):	GOODMAN SIMON (DE); KESSLER HORST (DE); JONCZYK ALFRED (DE); KOPPITZ MARCUS (DE); DIEFENBACH BEATE (DE)
Applicant(s):	MERCK PATENT GMBH
Requested Patent:	□ <u>DE19613933</u>
Application Number:	US19990155721 19990408
Priority Number (s):	DE19961013933 19960406; WO1997EP01657 19970402
Classification:	A61K38/12; C07K5/12
EC Classification:	C07K7/64, C07K14/75
Equivalents:	AU2568897, AU717496, BR9708530, CN1218478, CZ9803203, EP0904285 (WO9738009), B1, ES2183159T, HU9903631, JP2000510102T, KR2000005210, NO984667, PL329154, PT904285T, RU2184121, SK136498, WO9738009, ZA9702843
Abstract	
PCT No. PCT/EP97/01657 Sec. 371 Date Apr. 8, 1999 Sec. 102(e) Date Apr. 8, 1999 PCT Filed Apr. 2, 1997 PCT Pub. No. WO97/38009 PCT Pub. Date Oct. 16, 1997The invention concerns cyclopeptides of formula (I): Cyclo-(Arg-Gly-Asp-X-Y) in which X is Cha, Nal, Phe, 2-R1-Phe, 3-R1-Phe, 4-R1-Phe, homo-Phe, Phg, Thi, Trp, Tyr or derivatives of Tyr, whereby the OH group can be etherified by alkyl groups containing 1-18 C-atoms and the amino-acid groups given can also be derivatives, R1 is NH2, NO2, I Br, Cl, F, alkyl with 1-18 C-atoms, Ar, Ar-O or3H, Y is Gly in which the alpha N-atom may be substituted by R2 and/or the alpha C-atom may be substituted by R3 and/or R4, with the provision that Gly has at least one of	

PCT No. PCT/EP97/01657 Sec. 371 Date Apr. 8, 1999 Sec. 102(e) Date Apr. 8, 1999 PCT Filed Apr. 2, 1997 PCT Pub. No. WO97/38009 PCT Pub. Date Oct. 16, 1997The invention concerns cyclopeptides of formula (I): Cyclo-(Arg-Gly-Asp-X-Y) in which X is Cha, Nal, Phe, 2-R1-Phe, 3-R1-Phe, 4-R1-Phe, homo-Phe, Phg, Thi, Trp, Tyr or derivatives of Tyr, whereby the OH group can be etherified by alkyl groups containing 1-18 C-atoms and the amino-acid groups given can also be derivatives, R1 is NH2, NO2, I Br, Cl, F, alkyl with 1-18 C-atoms, Ar, Ar-O or3H, Y is Gly in which the alpha N-atom may be substituted by R2 and/or the alpha C-atom may be substituted by R3 and/or R4, with the provision that Gly has at least one of the substituents specified, Ar is phenyl which may be substituted by one or two of groups NH2, NO2, I, Br, Cl, F, alkyl with 1-6 C-atoms or 3H, R2, R3 or R4, independently of each other, are alkyl with 1-18 C-atoms or R2 and R3 or R3 and R4 together in each case are a branched or unbranched alklyene chain with 3 to 18 C-atoms so that either the alpha N-atom or the alpha C-atom together with the alkylene chain, or the alpha C-atom alone, forms a ring with alkylene chain, whereby, when optically active amino-acid or amino-acid-derivative groups are involved, both the D- and the L-form are included, plus derivatives, in particular the beta -ester of aspartic acid or N-guanidine acyl derivatives of arginine or prodrug as well as their physiologically acceptable salts. These compounds act as integrin inhibitors and may be used particularly for the prophylaxis and treatment of circulatory and angiogenic conditions and microbial infections as well as in tumor therapy.

Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - I2



(9) BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

[®] Offenl gungsschrift[®] DE 196 13 933 A 1

(5) Int. Cl.6: C 07 K 5/12 A 61 K 38/12 C 07 K 1/22



DEUTSCHES PATENTAMT

② Aktenzeichen:

196 13 933.3

Anmeldetag:

6. 4.96

Offenlegungstag:

9. 10. 97

(1) Anmelder:

Merck Patent GmbH, 64293 Darmstadt, DE

② Erfinder:

Jonczyk, Alfred, Dr., 64295 Darmstadt, DE; Goodman, Simon L, Dr., 64286 Darmstadt, DE; Diefenbach, Beate, Dr., 64289 Darmstadt, DE; Kessler, Horst, Prof., 85748 Garching, DE; Koppitz, Marcus, Dr., 85748 Garching, DE

(54) Cyclische Adhäsionsinhibitoren

Die Erfindung betrifft neue Cyclopeptide der Formel i
Cyclo-(Arg-Gly-Asp-X-Y)

vorin

X Cha, Nai, Pha, 2-R¹-Pha, 3-R¹-Pha, 4-R¹-Pha, homo-Pha, Phg, Thi, Trp, Tyr oder Derivate von Tyr, wobei die OH-Gruppe durch Alkylreste mit 1-18 C-Atomen verethert sein kann, und wobei die genannten Aminosäurereste auch zusätzlich derivatisiert sein können,

R¹ NH., NO₂, I, Br, Cl, F, Alkyl mit 1-18 C-Atomen, Ar, Ar-O oder ³H.

Y Gly, wobei das α -N-Atom durch R² und/oder das α -C-Atom durch R³ und/oder R⁴ substituiert sein kann, mit der Maßgabe, daß Gly mindestens einfach in der angegebenen Weise substituiert ist,

Ar Phenyl, welches gegebenenfalls ein- oder zweifach durch NH₂, NO₂, I, Br, Cl, F, Alkyl mit 1-8 C-Atomen oder ³H substituiert sein kann,

R², R³ oder R⁴ jeweils unabhängig voneinander Alkyl mit 1-18 C-Atomen, oder aber R² und R³ oder R³ und R⁴ jeweils zusammen auch eine verzweigte oder unverzweigte Alkylenkette mit 3 bis 18 C-Atomen, so daß dabei entweder das α-N-Atom und das α-C-Atom zusammen mit der Alkylenkette oder das α-C-Atom allein mit der Alkylenkette einen Ring bildet, bedeuten, wobei, sofern es sich um Reste optisch aktiver Aminosäuren und Aminosäurederivate handelt, sowohl die D- als auch die L-Formen eingeschlossen sind, und Derivate, insbesondere Asparaginsäure-β-ester oder N-Guanidin-acyl-Derivate des Arginins, Prodrugs, sowie deren physiologisch unbedenkliche Salze. Diese Verbindungen

wirken als Integrin-Inhibitoren und können ...